WOMAN'S WIT.

Yesterday's Proceedings of the Potter Committee.

A FIVE HOURS' STORY.

The Secretary of the Treasury Exonerated.

MRS. JENKS THE WRITER OF THE LETTER

"I Am the Alpha and the Omega."

Scenes and Incidents at the St. Charles Hotel.

WEBER AND ANDERSON OUTWITTED.

Successful Scheme of a Female Politician.

WASHINGTON, June 22, 1878. A mere verbal report of the examination of Mrs a faint idea of the scene in which she played the lead ng role, and Butler and McMahon played subordinate parts. She came to the witness chair with an air of conscious superiority and she preserved it to the last. When Mr. Butler addressed himself to the task of liciting facts from her he set himself to work in a serious manner as if he realized the difficulty of the enterprise, but from the very first Mrs. Jenks assumed the attitude of a disdainful coquetto.

AS LADY DISDAIN.

She repeated many of the questions put to her, and then replied to them in a manner of her own, half scornfully, while taking good care not to transgress the rules of propriety. She leaned back confidently in the chair which she occupied beside Mr. Butler, played coquettishly with her fan, and answered his interrogatories with most ing herself, the members of the committee and the audience for over half an hour in this manuer, she closed up her fan, laid it en the table before her, as-sumed a mere dignified attitude, and from her high APTER THE STYLE OF MNHAS.

"I wish to state in the presence of this august committee (of course using the adjective in an ironical sense) and of the country at large." Then she broke the silence by asking her, "Are you going to give us anything more ?"

HER GRAIT STROKE.

"Yes," said she, with importurbability, "I am going to say considerably more." Then there was another equally long pause, as if she were gathering up all her mental and intellectual powers for a superb burst, and after a while she continued:—"I distinctly and entirely exonerate Secretary Sherman srimmality in that document, if there is public disincome of it. No one clae knows aught in regard to it, and I do not think I am compelled to tell any

a melodramatic air, Mr. Springer, aimember of the committee, was so carried away by the theatrical Now let the curtain drop, the act is daished."

This was, however, her sole deviation from the mocking and contemptuous air with which she instyle during the five hours that she intion are strongly marked with the French as she described how she took Weber and Anderson's Hotel, bit the ends of it and then could not think of such an act of disrespect as the presentation of such a note to the to the "visiting statesman." SHE HAS AN IDEA.

But, as she said, an idea struck her, and when Butler pressed to know what the ides was she re-plied, with an arch mimiery, "Weber wished an answer and he got it." She did not then say (as she afterward did) that she herself dictated that letter to some one else and palmed it off on Weber as a genuine document, and whenever Butler attempted to assume that he was met by a sharp rebuke and by a reminder that he must not impute to her what she did not say.

SHE LEAVES THE PIELD. the unequal contest, leaving the enemy in the field. After the recess Mr. McMahon tried his hand for tures hours, but met with no better success, and at five o'clock, when Mr. Cox suggested that they were tired and the witness must be, she repudiated the suggestion with scorn, and said that whoever else might be fatigued she was not.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, June 22, 1878. The Potter Investigating Committee met at ten e'clock, Mr. Morrison acting as chairman in Mr. Potser's absence.

General Butler said he desired to make an explana-tion affecting the action of the committee. He had observed in a despatch to a New York newspaper that it was reported that Senator Matthews had said he had no objection to going before the Potter committee, but that the personal hostility of General Butler was such that his irlends felt justified in advising him not

Matthews should come into this room now I should not know him. I have never seen him to my knowlege but once. I was introduced to him some time late in February, 1877, by Mr. Taft, the Attorney General. I never have had any written or oral communication with him. I can have no personal hostility to him. To me be is simply in this matter the X. Y or Z or an algebraic equation, an unknown quantity to be worked out in the solution of the problem, and nothing more and nothing less, I want to put this on record, so that it will not appear that our deliberations and duties were in any way im-peded by my hostility; and I want to say that if Mr-Matthews will come before this committee as re quested I will absent myself on that day. I want to rithdraw all possible obstacles in the way of his com-

Mr. McMahon-I would like to make a statement also. The discussion that took place yesterday as to the conduct of the majority of the com-mittee, I see, has been variously reported in the newspapers, and some reports would seem to indicate that I had charged one member of this committee with perpetrating a wilful falsehood. What I said was not intended to couvey that iden, but that the statement that was made was not true in the sense of the discussion, and I challenged the discussion by asking for the instances. I did not intend to say that he was committing a falsehood.

MR. JENES AGAIN. Mr. Jenks was recalled and was cross-examine d by Seneral Butler. No new facts were elicited and his tirect testimony was not shaken.

Q. Did you know where it was? A. I did not know there it was the document that he stated that he

Q. Did you know where it was? A. I did not know where it was—the document that he sated that he wanted.

Q. Did you know of any document in existence that he desired? A. I knew of a document that he said he wanted—yes, sir.

Q. When did you first know of that document? A. In January.

Q. What document was it that he wanted? A. He wanted a document that he called the Sherman letter.

Who The "bead brays" wars.

Q. Did you not know of that document before January? A. No, sir; because he wrote letters in 1877 that he wanted the documents that the "dead beats" if use his language who came to Louisiana to see a foir count had given him; he did not exactly say who the "dead beats" were, but I always thought in my mind that he meant the McV-agh Commission; that is whas I thought he wanted. (Langhier.)

Q. But you never until January had heard of such a document as the Sherman letter? A. I never heard that he thought hapthing of it; I never heard of such a document naving any importance attached to it; in fact, I never thought much about it until last January, when I heard from Adderson; Ho was then very soxious to get his documents.

Q. How came he to think you knew anything about it? A. He didn't think I knew anything about it? A. I heard shout it last January; I never heard it spoken of before.

Q. Did you know or believe there was such a document.

about it last January; I bever there was such a docug. Did you know or believe there was such a document in existence until last January? A. I might have
known about it, but I did not think about it; I know there
was a document said to exist at that time,
Q. Did you know where it was? A. I did not
know the exact place of it.
Q. Did you or er see it? A. I did see a document.
Q. Where did you see it? A. I saw it at almost
any place I looked.

Q. Where did you see: it? A. I saw it at almost any pisce I looked.
Q. Why, did you have it? A. Not exactly, no.
Q. Weil, how near did you come to having it? A. I do not think I ever had it for remain permanently in my possession; it might have been in my possession a very few minutes, but not for any longth of time.
How long did you have it? A. I might have had it just about two minutes and a half.
Q. Whore were you at that time? A. In New Orloans, on the street, I think.
Q. Who gave it to you? A. Nobody, and the street, I think.
Q. Who showed it to you? A. Nobody.
Q. Who let you take it? A. I did not ask anybody's permission, because I had it; it might have been handed over to another parry during that two minutes and a half; as a matter of first principle, I will say that it got into my hands.
Q. But who gave it to you, handed it to you, or put you in possession of it in any way or form? A. No one.

THE MYSTERY OUT.

Q. Then how did you get it? A. Ob, very readily; I just lifted it up off a table, you know.

Q. Who was present when you picked it up? A. There were several people in the room.

Q. In what house was it? A. It was in "Parlor P" of the St. Charles Hotel.

There were several people in the room.

Q. In what house was it? A. It was in "Parlor P" of the St. Charles Hotel.

Q. Did you expect to find it there when you went there? A I had not thought much about it before I went there.

Q. Did you know about its being there before you picked it up off the table? A. No; I don't know how it got there.

Q. How many people were there in the room? A. There were several; I believe there were some of the visiting statesmen there discussing the Returning Board, pro and con, which was to meet that day.

Q. You do not mean the McVeagh Commission now? A. No, that was long afterward.

Q. You picked up that document and carried it away with you, did you? A. I believe I took it along; I have no doubt about it.

Q. Where did you go then? A. I left the hotel and went up Common street a little way.

What alls no how with it?

Q. What did you do with the document after you look it? A. I presented it to the person who required it; I gave it to Mr. Daniel Weber, if you want to know; I handed it to him at the ladies' entrance of the St. Charles Hotel.

Q. Was he waiting for you to go and get it? A. I do not know that he was waiting specially for that, but I suppose he was, as I had had a note from him and he must have expected it.

Q. What time was this? A. About eleven or twelve o'clock in the day; I met Mr. Weber at the corner of St. Charles Hotel, and shortly afterward went into parlor A.

Q. Did you take up any document with you which

versation with him, and then I went up stars in the St. Charles Hotel, and shortly afterward went into parlor A.

Q. Did you take up any document with you which you handed to anybody in that room? A. I had a little note.

MRS. JENKS MAKES A LITTLE SPECCE.

Q. Who did you get that note from? A. Well, now, that is a direct question; I don't know exactly the right you have to know; before answering your question may I say sometaing?

Mr. Butier—Certainly.

Witness—Well, I wish to state in the presence of this asgust committee and to the country at large that I distinctly and entirely exonerate Mr. Secretary Sherman from any complicity, direct or indirect, in the so-called Anderson. Weber guaranty; if there is criminality in the document or political dishonor attached to it I slone know the Alpha and Omega of it; no use cles knows aught in regard to it, and I do not think I shall tell you sayshing more; it is sufficient start in a countries, at least in the matter of the guaranty, he has been sincers, and I award him all due merit. He has always deemed it genuine, and this may be a small ray of light admitted into the darkness that secrounds him. No one knows about that document but myzelf, and I do not think I am compelled to tell you, gentlemen, any more.

Q. Do you know what was in that note? A. I have Q. Do you know what was in that note? A. I have some slight idea.
Q. Teil me what your idea is. Did Weber tell you what was in the note? A. No sir, he did not; he merely told me that Anderson was not satisfied and that he wanted a guaranty; that he, himself, did not care about it, but that Anderson wanted it.
Q. What did he toll you that he wanted you to do, it anything? A. I was on my way to the St. Charles at the time, and Weber said he was just going to send it up to Sherman, and I said I would take it up myself.

TELLS ALL ABOUT IT.

is up to Sherman, and I said I would take it up myself.

TELLS ALL ABOUT IT.

Q. Now go on and tell us all about it. A. We have not begun at the beginning of this elfair at all; but, however, I had a conversation before I got to the St. Charles Hotel. I had known Mr. Weber for some years—long before I met my husband—I had known him; he was always a pretty good republican and ran politics in that part of the country, and I felt at liberty to nak him in regard to the political lookout; I saked him where Anderson was that he had not been up to our place of late, and he said that Anderson was post satisfied that he would be taken care of: I presume I said that "the party will take care of the men who do their duty by it;" he said "Yes, we have such an assurance, but Anderson thinks we had botter have a written guaranty; I said, "We have just written a letter to John Sherman; "I said, "the hot the word of such men sufficient without a written guaranty. Pourly you think you insoit them by asking it?" He said, "He did not care so much about it himself, but that Anderson thought they had better have it;" at that time I did not tonk of taking in a note, but he requested me to, and I told him I would, and that is the end of it.

THE LETTLE NOTE AGAIN.

Q. Oh no: now I want to know what you did with

that Anderson thought they had better have it;" at that time I did not think of taking in a note, but he requested me to, and I told him I would, and that is the end of it.

THE LETTLE NOTE AGAIN.

Q. Oh no; now I want to know what you did with that note? A. I his an end of its off quite unconsciously, in this way (biting off the end of a letter); that is what I did with it.

Q. After you had bitten the end off, what did you do then? A. I did not see then how I could present it to the gentleman to whom it was audressed.

Q. But what did you do with it? A. Then I wanted to know whether it was really necessary that the gentleman should receive it or not, and knowing it was not private business, and leeling a little sahamed and indignant I determined not to deliver it; I thought if such men had given them assurances; I was no the ladies? recoption room at this time; it was there that the idea struck me.

MRS. JENES HAS AN IDEA.

Q. The idea struck you in the reception room? A. Ye., sir, precisely; then I went into "parior P."

Q. What was the idea that struck you? A. I knew that Weber was waiting for an answer, and he got it.

Q. You went from the reception room into parior P. before he got his answer? A. Yes, indeed.

Q. You ned but the note a little so that it was not very presentable?. New, when you got into parior P. who did you find there? A. I found several persons there, but I did not present the document to them. I did not like to do it under the circumstances.

Q. Did you say anything about it to them? A. No. ar, I did not like to do it under the circumstances.

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Q. Did you did not tell him that you had not not want was the was to become and what was the necessary to attact that fact.

Q. And you give u

bried testimony was not shaken.

Instinony of Mas. Jenks.

Mrs. Agnes D. Jenks was then called, and testified so follows:

By Mr. Builer.—Have you ever claimed to be in possession of any secure to know of its existence that Mr. Anderson wanted for his own purposes? A. I remember a decument abut he wished, but he did

Premember a decument abut he wished, but he did

Darior P? A. I did not count them; there were too many.

Now the sheeman Letter was written.

Q. Did you write it in the parlor? A. I did not say in the string of the parlor? A. I was sir, it was.

Q. Pardon me. Was it written in parlor P? A. I did not count them; there were too many.

to Mr. Weber? A. I did not say that; don't you say I put it in an envelope.

Q. Pardon me again; I keep getting it wrong all the time; you took it back to Mr. Weber? What name happened to be at the bettom of that letter? A. It was sized John Sherman.

Q. What did you say to Mr. Weber when you handed it to nim? A. I just gave nim the letter and walked on; I did not like to sky any longer; it was not necessary.

Q. Where did be part with you? A. I parted with him; that was at the corner of Common and St. Charles streets, and I walked up Common street.

Q. Did he tell you where he was going? A. I did not ask him.

Q. Have you ever seen that letter since? A. I do

think it will last as long as the nation with last, or at least as long as the Potter committee will last; it will go down to posterity; I say it should have been filed in the archives.

Q. But what was done with it? Have you ever looked for it since? A. I don't know that I nave ever looked for that special letter, but I have looked for some important documents; I thought the McVeaga commission might have given some important document to help Mr. Anderson and I looked for that.

Q. Have you known of that letter being in existence since? A. No; I spoke to Mr. Weber of some document and submitted some of Mr. Anderson's letters; he gessis he had an important document addressed to Weber or Anderson, and I thought it was an important document; Anderson, and I thought it was an important document; Anderson, and I thought it was an important document; Anderson wrote your husband about it, did he not? A. Yes, he did.

Q. You never meant that Anderson should get hold of it, it you could help it? A. Not if he wished to use it unjustly; it was a pointeal document; and it belongs to the "party" you know. (Lughter) General Butler—So far as I am concerned I withdraw all my chaim to it. (Laughter.)

Q. Aif that Anderson wanted was to get that original letter that he wanted as a guarantee? A. I suppose that is what he wanted.

Q. And you coald have given it to him at any time, could you not? A. I don't know but what I might it I had tried very bard, you know.

Q. He had written that it would be a fortune for your busband it you could get it? A. Wei, people con't make lortunes in that way, but as a mere political matter it was quite justifiable; I did not know what documents he wanted; I did not know what documents he wanted; I did not know what documents he wanted; I did not know what the vary that it was the Sherman letter that he wanted.

Q. What paper did you go up and ask Mr. Weber for at Donaldsonville? A. Mr. Anderson's documents; I submitted to nim Mr. Anderson's documents; I wrote that Mr. Anderson requested us to get

ONE OF MRS. JENES' LETTERS.

Mr. Butler read the following letters:—
Conner Belle Castre and Constance Streets.

New Obleans, uct. 10, 1877.

My Dear Madan—I send you by this mail the flowers made of your good husband's hair and your own. It won have been nicer hu! I had not quite hair enough. Som time I will get a little nair of each of your dear little on and your father and motion also and make you a lar, family branch of hairwork for your foom. this flower he been made a long time. but I thought perhaps you might be in the city and I could give it to your sale. I had the pleasure of seels you last. In regard to the letter I went un to Donaldso ville to sceak to you about! I leed sure! I must be amor you last. In regard to the letter I went un to Donaldso ville to sceak to you about! I leed sure! I must be amor you last. In regard to the letter I went un to Donaldso ville to sceak to you about! I leed sure! I must be amor you last. In regard to the letter I went un to Donaldso ville to sceak to you about! I leed sure! I must be amor left the city lor if you because the side. As Mr. Ander speaking of the and other business new at the lime. Wr. Weber expected to return to New Orleass in low days otherwise Mr. Anderson said Cippau Jen would have kept the letter here, as it belong to them all. It may have got out of the envelopes and slipped in among other papers. It was a dressed to Anderson and D. A. Weber. After reading you will see that it is of no use or benefit to you, but real it is of use to its. If you will, once more low well to and should you find it I will see that you are remunerate well for your time and trouble in searching for I. Pard me for saying this to you. I encerely trust you will as it will be auxious to hear from you; and should you will be city, the Captain, my mether and sing family will

Mr. Butler—I will also read the loilowing;—

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23, 1877.

My DEAR TON—Don't you think it about thus you an swer my letter? Have waited patiently already isomewhs. Fivero is going to be an investigation this winter and I should not be surprised were you summoned to washington. But the boys the shington. But the boys the shington of the preserving the property of the property of

Q. Did Auderson ever talk of any other guaranty

Q. Did Auderson ever talk of any other guaranty that he had? A. He talks 30 much that one can't keep trace of him; I don't know of any other.

Q. You believe that letter was among Weber's papers? A. I hat was what Anderson said; where I speak of it in my letter it ought to be put In quotation marks; If it is not it should have been.

Q. Did you understand that the letter ne wanted then was the enerman letter? A. Dackedly not; if I had I should not have gone to the trouble of going to Donalosville.

A LETTER TO KELLOGG.

General BUTLER then read the following letter, addressed to Governor Kellogg:—

NEW ORDEANS, Nov. 14, 1877.

Most Extremed Priends—Your note of the 18th was received yesterday. It gives me pleasure to hear of your well leting.

In regard to the Anderson affair, I know not that the matter is worthy your notice. Non-quitness cannot here is, though they may amony us by their buxing and singing around generally. Yes, I refer to the letter you wot of you will percuive by one of Anderson's letters which I enclose that he values it very highly, and also that he is not in possession of the document, and you may be sure he shall never get if or the other papers he deems of value (N. B. to himself) in the Lonalana case. We have the power to extract his langs should be have the suddity to snow them or even attenuate to so. You may be assured that he han of decumentary proof to sustain his susception regarding the matter in question. The post root judges others by himself and seems to imagine that honor, triends and political principle are my for harzain and sale. He don't know enough to understand when he offers an insult. Pardon me troubling you about it at all, but, knowing Landerson's dailine to you, I feared he micht annoy you long was heard to be a political principle and the seems he feared his much wained appliestion might be lost, an her registered the note to you. I leave you annoyed yon so much, knowing how much you are case may be your, I am, as ever, your iriend.

Excuse chirography.

cess may be your, I am, as ever, your triend.

Excuse chirography.

The witness—bon't you think that is rather a breach of confidence in giving those letters out?

General Butter—I do not care to say alt I think about these matters; all is fair in Louisinu politics, it has been said. (Laughter.)

Q You did not mean that the Weber-Anderson letter should ever see the light, I understand? A. I did not think any thing about that letter; my mind was engrossed with important documents, and not with intie unimportant documents of that sort.

A LETTER FROM MRS. WYERS.

General Butter—I will road this letter:—

Donat Densators. Nov. 13, 1877.

General Butler—I will read this letter:—

Dear Madars—I will read this letter:—

Dear Madars—I beg to be exceed for not answering your kind letter sooner, but before doing so I wanted to assure myself that the document wated from he was to a supering possession. I have once and honored out in the possession of the result of the supering the letter in the supering and most will refer to madars, if I and the paper is used to me. I send you the copy of a note from Mr. Anderson to Mr. Weber, found in the paper, to will:—

"Dear Sus—Please deliver to the bearer the box of stationery sent me in your care. Very fispectibility."

D. A. Wanner. Emp., Superintendent of Registration, Ac., &c. Kear Feithman.—

Many thanks for the beautiful flower mode out of the hair. I will take good care of it and preciously such it. It is greatly atmired by all who see it. My trasher wishes may to ask of you to make him a similar one, and to the him and what in the shape of a water here, a voice, it is an accordant of the power wishes that in the shape of a water heart, and also could you make him a similar one, and to the him and with the shape of a water chain. Answer this at your earliest convenience and send your prices. Yours, & D. M. Elski.

Q. Have you over seen that letter from the day you

make hair in the snape of a wasch chain. Answer this at your carliest convenience and sent your priess. Yours. E. D. WEBER.

Q. Have you ever seen that letter from the day you gave it to Weber anywhere down to date? A. No. sir, I have never got a sight of it since and did not know where it was.

Q. You never have put it in anybody's care or keeping since? A. Oh, no! I aiways take care of my own papers.

Q. Did you ever speak to your husband about the letter or document that Anderson was writing about?

A. I never mentioned it to the Captain; it was not necessary, you know.

WIT SIR CAME TO WASHINGTON.

Q. When did you come the? hast January? A. I left neme on the 9th and got here about the 12th of January; I think my husband told me before I left home that Hr. Pitkin had asked him something about the Sherman letter; that is the first time I heard it spoken o; that must have been about the 6th of January.

Q. What did you come to Washington about? A. To attend to my own affairs, and nebody else's.

Q. But did you come to Washington about? A. Did you come because Mr. Keilogg wanted you to come? A. Governor Keilogg did not express any special desire that is should come.

Q. But did you not come at the invitation direct or implied of Mr. Keilogg, in other words, did you not come in regard to his case? A. Certainly not; he had no case then; he had been admitted to the Senate; I told him I was coming; you know almost everybody brings documents when they come to Washington.

Q. On whose business did you come to Washington.

Q. On whose business did you come to Washington.

Q. On whose business did you come to Washington.

Q. On whose business did you come to Washington.

besides your own? A I came here for myself and the nation at large. (Laughter)

Q. Aud, coming here on the business of the nation at large, diff you tell anyhody about this Sherman letter here? A I am not aware that I mentioned Mr. Sherman's name; I wrote to Anderson to know definitely if it was resily the letter that he wanted; a reporter wished to know it Sherman could be ladicted in New Orienans about something or other, I do not remember what, and I told him no, not that I knew of; I did not tell him or enclosed that had any such letter or knew where it was; ou the 5th had any such letter or knew where it was; ou the 5th had any such letter or knew where it was; ou the 5th document, and I have rice to do no again to-day.

Q. rut I want to trace this letter and find it. A. What do you want with it?

Q. It coming the hold of that letter, on the face of it, it would show whether it was or not in Mr. Sherman's handwriting, from your testimony, because he was not there. So I want to get hold of that letter to see in whose insideriting it is. There may's handwriting, Now, it could not have been in Mr. Sherman's handwriting, irom your testimony, because he was not there. So I want to get hold of that letter to see in whose insideriting it is. There may be men who will not be charitable enough to credit what you say about it, and it you produce the letter that will be the very bost evidence of the truth of what you say about it, and it you produce the letter that will be the very bost evidence of the truth of what you say about it, and it you produce the letter that where you gave the two where it. Do you know of your own knowledge, or have you ever known where that letter that you gave to Weber is, or has been since you gave it to Weber? A. Did you ever see it? (Laughter.).

Q. Will you an-wer my question? A. Well, was given to Mr. Weber; what more do you want to know anything about that same document; it passed away.

Q. Do you know of any other document which you hau resident the time you that det had to Mr. Web

Sincothis.

Q. But, nave you or not? A. I should never have thought of doing such a tning; I say emphatically I would not think of uoing such a taing.

Q. Weil, it has taken a long time to get at that? A. That is because you don't ask your questions right, you know. (Lunghter.)

After a short recess the examination of the witness was resumed as follows:—

After a short recess the examinence was resumed as follows:—
By ur. McMahon—Who did you deliver that letter to, that Weber handed to you? A. I did not say to whom I delivered it.
Q. But suppose you tell us now? A. I shall decline to answer the question.
Q. What did the gentleman do with it to whom you delivered it? A. I did not say that I delivered it to

anyone.
Q. Why, then, do you decline to answor? A. Because I do decline to answer the question, as, perhaps, it was not delivered at all.
Q. Did you deliver it to anybody or did you keep it yoursel!? A. Is it necessary in this case that you hould know that?

Q. It may be. A. Well, ask some other question.

Q. No; I would rather ask you that. A. It was no

Q. No; I would rather ask you that. A. It was not delivered to anybody in particular.

Q. Was it delivered to anybody in general? A. It might have been, because it was a public document, you know, pertaining to the public.

Q. Reing a public document, to whom did you deliver it? A. Why the public ought to have received it.

Q. Who did receive it? A. I did not deliver it to any one especially.

Q. Who did receive it? A. I did not deliver it to any one expecially.

Q. Who wrote the reply to it? A. I emphatically and distinctly decline to tell you; it is sufficient that ne got a reply.

Q. It is sufficient for you to exonerate Mr. Sherman, but you cannot do that unless you let us know who the man was who wrote the letter? A. How do you know it was a man at all?

Q. Was it yoursoil? A. I decline distinctly and emphatically to answer.

Q was it yourself? A I decline distinctly and emphatically to answer.

Q. You mean, then, that you wrote the answer?

A. I do not mean anything of the kind; I say that answer was dictated by me and no one else.

Q. To whom? A. To Weber and Anderson.

Q. But to whom did you dictate it? A. It is of no use for you to know any more than that; that ought to satisfy you.

Q. But I am not satisfied. A. Then I am sorry for you.

Q. But I am not satisfied. A. Then I am sorry for you.
Q. And I do not think the committee is satisfied.
A. I regret that they are not, but I will tell you no more asset it.
Q. You cannot exonerate Mr. Sherman if you do not give us the name of the person who wrote it? A. Mr. Sherman was not there; he was up stairs, I believe; at least the usber said so.
Q. Did anybody go up to see him? A. Not that I know of; I aid not follow him up; I inquired if he was there, and they said he was up stairs. know of; I aid not follow him up; I inquired if he was there, and they said he was up stairs. Q. Was Mr. Jewett in the room at the time? A. I

do not remember.
Q. Was he the man to whom you dictated the letter?
A. No, sir.
Q. Did you dictate it to Mr. Pikkin? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you dictate it to Mr. Pikin? A. No, air.

The statement like strim.

Q. Did you dictate it to one of the visiting statement? A. No, sir; I was not on intimate terms enough with them to dictate a letter to them; besteen, they had sense enough to dictate their own letters.

Q. Then it was to rome person who had not sense enough to dictate a letter? A. Well, they might have had enough sense for it, but not enough to assume the statementike style that was required.

Q. You are rather proud of that performance, are you not? A. No, sir, I am not.

Q. You thought the letter looked rather statemanike? A. Well, I never thought about it until I saw it in print, and then I aid think it looked rather imposing. (Laughter.)

posing. (Laughter.)
Q. Did you teil Weber that it was not a genuine let-

Q. Did you rell west man it was good enough for Anderson? A. No, sir; I did not mention sherman's name to Weber or any one class.

Q. You wanted Mr. Weber to remain under the impression that it was from him? A. Yes, sir; the end justifies the means, aspecially in Louisiana politics.

justifies the means, especially in Louisiana politics,
Q. There were a good many guarantees demanded
at that time? A. Yes, air; there was a class of persons who wanted guarantees.
Q. There was a pisce there where guarantees could
be ground out? A. Yes, sir,
Q. Were there any ground out? A. Yes, sir; by the
democrate, some of them.
Q. You were not in good standing at the democratic
beadquariers, were you? A. I had versatility in politics; I did not know in the morning what my positics
would be in the evening. (Laughter.)
Q. Do you mean to say that you were present at the
dirtation of sny other letters or guaranty? A. Oh, no,
sir; but I heard of lots of them.
Q. This occurred in parior P, where the visiting
visiting were? A. Yes, sir; they were preparing to
go down to the Returning Board rooms.

A GREAT MANY POLITICAL LIGHTS.

go down to the Returning Board rooms.

A GREAT MANY POLITICAL LIGHTS.

Q Do you remember why was in the room at that particular time? A. I was in haste and never looked around; I know there were a great many lights in the political world there.

Q. Do you remember any gentlemen who were there? A. No, sir; gentlemen do not impress me very much, any way, and I did not look around.

Q. Do you remember whether Mr. Garfield or Mr. Matthews was there? A. I never met Mr. Matthews until I saw him in the Senate; I could not mention who was there.

who was there.

Q. Had you ever met the visiting statemen on any other occasion in any other room? A. No, sir.

Q. Was that a private or a public room? A. It was private to the statesmen; I suppose they received viscost bare.

private to the statesmen; I suppose they received visitors there.

Q. Who showed you into parior P? A. The usher, on my expressing a desire to see Mr. Sherman.

Q. Did you deliver the letter to the asher? A. No, sir; I did not like to do that, you know.

Q. What is the reason you did not like to do it?

A. Well, he looked latigued, perhaps.

Q. He was tired? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you deliver it to anybody cise to take up stairs to Mr. Sherman? A. No, sir.

Q. You delivered it to somebody down stairs? A. No, I don't think I delivered it to anybody else down stairs; they were all so much engaged that it would have been impossible for them to have received letters just at this time.

Q. You knew what it contained? A. Yes; I had a slight idea.

Q. And you knew the two Fellcianas were important parishes to the election? A. Very.
Q. And you knew it bore upon the protest? A. Weil, it was a public matter.
Q. Did you hand it to persons who had charge of the republican case in the State of Louisiana? A. No.

the republican case in the State of Louisiana? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you deliver it to anybody? A. I do not know who ever received it or that any one received it.

Q. Do you mean to say that anybody ever did receive it out of your hands? A. They never advised me of the fact that they did.

Q. If you remember anything about it say ito, and if you do not say you do not remember. A. Well, if you want me to say i do not remember. A. Well, if you want me to say i do not remember. A. Well, if you want me to say i do not remember. A. Well, if you want me to say i do not remember. A. Well, if you want me to say i do not remember. A. My memory serves me ill sometimes.

Q. Yes, I should junge so. Now, I want to know whether that paper was destroyed by you or handed by you to anybody else? A. The paper was never housed by me to anybody else? A. The paper was never housed by me to anybody else; it might have gone into the waste basket.

Q. Did you hay it down on the table; I do not remember that I did lay it on the table; I considered it a matter to be tabled, and it was tabled in the waste basket.

Q. You found that answer on the table? A. The

smilles with regrets of conscience that he had ever entered a protest, and wanted to take it up.

Q. How did you come to carry that letter to Sherman? A. It was just late, or accident, or what you will; it was no premeditated design on my part; I met Weber by chance there.

Q. You let Weber think it had been delivered? A. Yes, sir; it prevented the visiting statesmen from being tosulted and prevented them from analying us; I mean the party.

Q. You never saw that letter you dictated afterward?

A. No, sir; I think no.

Q. What brought you to Washington 11st Japuary?

A. My own affairs; besides, I am interested in the nation generally; I am devoted to the nation.

A. No, sir; I think no...
Q. What brought you to Washington 1 st Japuhry?
A. My own affers; besides, I am interested in the nation generality; I am devoted to the hatton.
Q. And it was in pursannee of your devotion to the nation that you came here?
A. Certainly; that brings all particles nere. (Laughter).
Q. What was the particular thing that brought you?
A. Louislative business generally, and then I wanted to see the capital again; I was toth it had improved greatly; I wanted to see that the legislative business gided along smoothly.
Q. You had several interviews with Mr. Matthews?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. And reveral with Mr. Snorman? A. I did my-self the honor of seeing Mr. Snorman? A. I did my-self the honor of seeing Mr. Snorman but once; ho would not accord me a private audience, and I would not state my business in public, and that, I think, laid the basis of the Potter investigation.
Q. You did not come for that purpose? A. Oh, no, sir, the committee was not in existence then; I saw Mr. Matthews aloued the substance of the committee with the washere.

What SHS SAID TO MATTHEWS.
Q. What was your interviews with Mr. Matthews about? A. I asked Mr. Matthews aid Anderson had spoken to him of any letter as the Shorman fector, so called, and Mr. Matthews and "ao," and I sand "all right."
Q. What caused you to make that inquiry? A. I

Q. What caused you to make that inquiry? A. I think Mr. Anderson must have bought a gross of postal cards about that time, because in the early part of the year he used to send a postal card nearly svery day, stating that he had almost "treed Mr. Matthews," had "run him down" and "was going to get him;" I think he was in pursuit of Mr. Matthews all over the State of Ohio, and I believe he had almost "treed" him; of course this was a slang phrase and I did not know what he intended to do with him, and I never could find out, and I did not find Mr. Matthews either.

Matthews either.

did not know what he intended to do with him, and I never could find out, and I did not find out from Mr. Matthews either.

Q Did you have any talk with Mr. Matthews about Mr. Kellogg's affairs? A. No, sir; Mr. Kellogg had been seated before I came on.

Q Had you any interest in the Collectorship down there? A. I considered Packard a political martyr and thought he ought to be provided for; he has been since, but he was not then, owing to his pretended friends being traitors.

Q To whom do you refer when you speak of his 'friends'? A. I do not think President Hayes treated him very well.

Q Did you not really come on for the purpose of he ping Packard in the fight for the Collectorship? A. What could I possibly do to help Packard? I had no fight of my own and I do not see what I could have done; if his name had been sent for the Collectorship has would have been confirmed in two minutes.

Q But what you wanted to see Matthews about was so that he would be confirmed? A. I do not know that Matthews' vote would have decided the question; I took no interest in the matter—a general interest.

Q I has letter that Kellogg wrote to you had no relation to his light? A. Well he wanted to know what Anderson was talking about; Anderson, you know, talks too much; he rambles along and goes over hedges and dirches until you cannot follow tim; he saked what document Anderson had in his possession; I wrote to Kellogg first that Anderson might "bark," but he could not "bite;" Anderson complained that Kellogg did not permit him to "see enough shead," If you know what that means; Kellogg merely withed to know what Anderson had hat kellogg did not permit him to "see enough abead," If you know what that means; Kellogg merely withed to know what document it was that Anderson was always talking about; I could not enlighten him, because I did not know myself.

Q You told him that Anderson was of no account? A. No, sir, I never said that myself; he knew that without my teling him.

POLITICAL PROMISES.

Q Your husband was tooking for a p

had letters of Matthews? A. He never mentioned them to me.

POLITICAL PROMISES.

Q. Your husband was looking for a place at that time, was he not, and did not Anderson promise to provide for him when he came here? A. But those, you know, were positical promises; I never understood it so, at any rate.

Q. What do you mean hi your letter to Mrs. Weber by saying that that document belonged to your busband as well as it did to Anderson? A. Because Anderson said so; he said the Captain was as much interested as ne, and he wished to make the administration "hum," whatever that is; but Mr. Jenks had very little interest in the matter and never answered but one of Anderson's letters.

Q. What influence were you expected to exercise in this Packard high? A. I don't know.

Q. Weil, you came here? A. Yes, sir; I came and saw.

saw.

Q. Yes, and I think you conquered. Your coming and seeing is nothing; it is the conquering part that we want to knew about? A. But still Puckard did not get the Collectorship; his friends went back on

him.

Q. What particular lever or screw were you to turn when you came into the field? A. What ever one I chose to handle; I do not know the word "fail."

Q. In this particular matter you did hai? A. No. I did not, because I never interested myself very much

Choe to handle; I do not know the word "fail."

Q. In this peritoular matter you did fail? A. No. I did not, because I never interested myself very much in it.

Q. You were here three or four weeks? A. Yes, sir, but I do not know what particular thing was expected of me.

Q. You went to see Secretary Sherman while you were nere? Ja. Yes, sir, I went once, as I have said.

WENT TO THE TAKABURY.

Q. Did you not apply for a position white you were herefor your busband in the New Orleans Custom House? A. No, sir, I did not; I received a letter from Anderson saying that Sherman and sent him a letter which, if it could be found, would damn him iorever; that is the language of Anderson; then I began to think it was rather worldeners, then I took this letter and went up to the Treasury Department and requested a private audience; had Sherman granted it the whole matter would have been explained to him, but he said he could not grant a private audience and I would not explain the matter belore his secretaries; I took him I whished to speak of a matter that occurred in Louisman; I do not think i mentioned Anderson and Weber, but I may have done so; Mr. Sherman said the country was tired of Louisman matters, and I thought so myself, too; Friday I could not get a private interview; on the 5th of February I exonorated Mr. Sherman entirely, through a statement which I made to the press, or rather I sent him a letter which he had published.

Q. Had you not an application pending for a position for yourself or your husband? A. No, sir.

Q. Then what did you go to see him about? A. I went to see him about that letter that Anderson had written and to cloudate the whole matter to him.

Q. You wanted to make to him the explanation that you have made here to-day? A. Well, protty much in that way.

Q. Have you explained it to him since? A. Never at all; to-day for the first time if have explained? It.

Q. Have you explained in the world on his shoulders, and he said at that time, "Neither my client nor mysell ask any tavors;" I said

shout it.

SHERNAN NOT AN APOLLO.

Q. Please repeat again what occurred when you went to see Secretary Sherman. Describe his appearance? A. I do not think Mr. Sherman would impress any one with being an Apolio by any means; I said I wanted to speak to him in regard to a matter that occurred in Fehrdana parish, and he said he thought the country had heard enough about that, and I told him that perhaps the country would hear more; then I asked him about the Collectorship and he said he did not know anything about it—that Mr. Hayes had the appointment.

him that perhaps the country would hear more; then I asked nim about the Collectorship and he said he did not know anything about it—that Mr. Hayes had the appointment.

Q. Your effort was unancessful. That was the first time in your life that you had shipped up, wasn't it?

A. I did not ship up.

Q. He rather biudon you off? A. I do not understand your expression; you talk like Mr. Anderson.

Q. That is an English expression. A. No, sit; I think it must be a democratic expression. (Laughter.) At any rate, I protest against it.

Q. You went away without getting what you wanted?

A. I requested a private audience.

Q. He did not treat you in the manner in which a gentleman usually treats ladies? A. He rejused to grant me a private audience and I was somewhat angry myself, for I saw nothing improper in granting a private sudience.

Q. Did not you consider that he had rejused you an interview because of the business you came on from Louisiana? A. No, sir; because I do not think he know about it.

Q. You fell in with a newspaper man shortly after that, did you not? A. Yes, sir; one called on me; he and he was down there during the time the visiting statesmen were there, and asked me if Mr. Ogden, the Atterney General of Louisiana, coult have any documents to indict Stoughton and Sherman on, and I said I did not know; the interview was published in February, 1878.

Q. It was said that Mr. Sherman and said so, but I do not believe he ever made the statemen.

Q. When you received the letter from Anderson about his document you went up and saw Mrs. Weber? A. Yes, sir; but I got nothing from her; I thought be might make a poor use of it increalter.

PACKAND AND THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Q. How soon after you got to Washington did you see Governor Packad? A. I ask him very often.

Q. What did you consolt with him about? A. About this Eastern, your friend James; he wanted the position of Minnster to the Court of N. James.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM ANDERSON.

The witness produced the lollowing letter from Anderson:—

The witness produced the following letter from Auderson:

Theasury Department, Pourit Auditor's Oppice, June 10, 1877.

My Dran Tow-Have returned to the city this morning, and am in receipt of your letter. I have not writen for the simple reason I and nothing favorable to write. They offered me the Consulship at Fouchal, worth altogether about \$2,000. I refused it, I asked what was to be done for you. The answer I will give you verbally when we meet. I have given up the fight; but if you have anyning of importance and come and assist me I will open up again. I have not given it up, except in so lar tent I would not attempt to strike before the fail election. Of all the dammed acoundrels I ever met Naso is the dampselest. I'll be the death of that digger yet. I will give you a bit of information never given to any one before, and you must use it carelially. When those republican desdeeats came to Louisians less fail to have a fair count, Dave Weber and I re-

JAMES E. ANDERSON.

PHOTOGRAPHED OF HER BRAIN.

Q. Didn't you go to see Mr. Weber to got the so called Sherman letter? A Most assuredly not; I presented Auderson's letter stating that be wanted his documents, that's all; I neverthought of the Sherman letter once.

Q. Did you ever see this Sherman letter or a copy of it alterward? A. I saw it in the newspapers and, besides, it was photographed on my brain; I never saw any written copy of it; I asked Anderson for a copy to refresh my memory, and to see if that was the real document that he wanted, and he said the copy was in the bands of Sypher and could not be got.

WHAT CHANDLER SAID.

Q. Do you know Witham K. Chandler? A. I have met him once.

Q. Do you know William E. Chandler? A. I have met him once.
Q. Did he intraish you with a copy of the so-called Sherman letter? A. I asked one from him, but he never gave it to me; he read me something and I told him I thought it was pretty near the original.
Q. Did you not teil Mr. Darrall that you had seen the so-called Sherman letter? A. No, decidedly not.
Q. Then he is mistaken it he says so? A. Yes, sir; he is most awfully mistaken.
Q. Have you no copy of that Sherman letter about you of any kind? A. No, sir; no written copy of any kind.
Q. You did not converse with Chandler as to where

kind.
Q. You did not converse with Chandler as to where
the Sterman letter was? A. No, sir; he said be did
not think, to use his expression, "that John Sherman
would write such a document."
Q. At that time no copy of the letter had been published? A. Not that I know of; I had not seen it is
print.

weild write such a document."

Q At that time no copy of the letter had been published? A. Not that I know of; I had not seen it is print.

Q What did you say to Mr. Chandler as to where the original was? A. I do not remember.

Q What did you say to Mr. Chandler as to where the original was? A. I do not remember.

Q I understood you to say that you had two of three interviews with Mr. Mathiews. A. Yos, sir.

Q What were they about? A. Anderson had sent so many lying postal cards of now he was "treening" Matthews, Ac., that I thought I would ask Mr. Mathews in regard to it, and I asked him if Mr. Anderson, in all those interviews with him, had ever mentioned the letter, and he said he had not, which I was very glad to hear at the time, because I thought it would rest there, but it did not.

Q. It was in regard to the Sherman letter that you went to see Mathews? A. Yes, sir; I asked him if he had ever heard of such a thing.

Q Why did you want to find out if Matthews had heard of the Sherman letter? A. Because Anderson said he had been chasing him all over Ohio.

Q. Had he been chasing him on the Sherman letter?

A. Ido not know weether it was that or not.

Q. You did not inquire of Mr. Matthews about any other letter except hie Sherman letter? A. That was all; Anderson claimed to have a great many letters from Mr. Matthews and, in his estimation, he could raim Matthews.

Q. You went to see Mr. Matthews three times, you say? A. Yes, sir.

Q. About the Sherman letter? A. No, sir; I spoke to Mr. Matthews but once as regards that letter. I asked him if Andorson had ever mentioned to him such a document and he said no, and I was then satisfied.

Q. Why did you ge to Mr. Matthews? A. Because Anderson had in some manner implicated him

Q. Why did you go to Mr. Matthews? A. Because

Q. Why did you go to Mr. Matthews? A. Because Anderson had in some manner implicated him throughout this matter.

Q. Do you remember how long that was after you came to Washington? A. It was the same day that I spoke to Mr. Darrell, before I received that letter from Anderson which I took to the Treasury Department, and which was about the last of January.

Q. What were the other interviews with Matthews shout? A. About political matters.

Q. There was quite a light expected in the Senste in case Packard's name was set. in? A. I cannot say; I was not in the ring and was not interested.

Q. You took no part in the fight? A. Not particularly; yet I never ran away from a light.

The committee at five o'clock? M. Shen adjourned until Monday morning at ten o'clock.

A sub-committee of the Potter committee, canalating of Messrs, Stenger, Blackburn and Reed, will sterl for Louisiana on Tuesday next.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE

ASSIGNMENTS TO DUTY.

Paymaster John H. Stevenson is ordered to the Clark, who is ordered to the Hartford, North Asaptisquadron. Ensign N. Reynolds is ordered to the Minnesons. Master H. T. Nye is detached from the Pensacols and ordered to the Asiatic Station. Lieu-tenant T. Dix is detached from the Monorgahels and

ERN CHUISE-LIST OF HER OFFICERS. The United States ship Plymouth arrived at this

port on Friday from a cruise in the West Indies. She left Hampton Roads April 19 and has visited the following ports: -Puerto Plats, St. Domingo City, Samana, Kingston, Ja.; Vera Cruz, Br. San-tiago and Pensacola, Fia. Experienced fine weather pearly all the cruise. Officers and crew well. OFFICERS OF THE PLYMOUTH.

The following is a list of her officers:-Captain-David B. Harmony.

Leutenant Commander-F. A. Cook, Executive Officer.
Chaef Engineer-W. G. Buchler.

Paymaster-Frank H. Arms. Surgeon-E. S. Matthews. Passed Assistant Engineer - W. A. Windsor. Lieutenants - C. H. Stockton, W. Swift and G. W.

Lieutenants—C. H. Stockton, W. Swift and G. W. Tyler.

First Lieutenant—S. K. Alten, United States Marines, Masters—S. L. Graham and W. H. H. Southerland, Ensign—W. Alledrdice,
Assistant Surgeon—J. C. Byrnes,
Assistant Engineers—H. E. Frick and F. J. Roffman, Mitchymen—S. Jonkins, A. W. Rollins, S. B. Mallory and H. M. Dornbaugh,
Gunner—M. A. Lane,
Bootewain—William Manning,
Curpenter—William Carter,
Satinaker—S. H. Boutwell,
Pay Clerk—Tuen, W. Arins,
Captain's Cierk—G. J. Marbury.

MR. SMITH'S FUNERAL. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Newroat, R. I., June 22, 1878.
The funeral of William Smith, who lost his life on Thursday while trying to save his pupil, George Tiffany, from drowning, was solemnized this atternoon. Among those present were Mr. August Belmont, Mr. Perry Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. John Carey Belmont, Mr. Perry Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. John Carey and other prominent New Yorkers, besides many of the leading chizens of Newport. Young Tiffany will be buried on Monday from Frinity Church. By a singular coincidence a daughter of the late Commodore Oliver Hexard Perry, United States Navy, Mrs. Rizabeth M. Vintou, who died in Brooklyn yesterday, will be solemnized from the same church on Wednesday. Young Fiffany, it will be remembered, was a grandson of Commodore M. C. Perry, who was brother to Commodore O. H. Petry. of Commodore M. C. modore O. H. Perry.

SHOT BY A BOY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEGALD.] SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 22, 1878. A serious attempt at robbery, and a possible mur-der, occurred near here this morning. As A. W. der, occurred near here this morning. As A. W. Fay, of this city, who sells silver plated ware for a Meriden company, travelling with a wagon and horses, was driving down from Chicopee he was accessed by a young man who saked for a ride. He consented and the man mounted beside him, and after a few minutes' ride deliberately drew a pistol and fired at Mr. Fay, the shot taking effect behind the left ear and partially simming him. The lorses ran, and as soon as Mr. Fay succeeded in stopping them he gave class to the would-de-robber, in company with another man, but did not succeed in overtaking him. So far as is known nothing was taken from the wagon, which namally contains properly of considerable value. Mr. Fay is now under the doctor's care, and the result of his wound is as yet uncertain, attough it is thought he will recover.

his wound is as yet uncertain, although it is thought he will recover.

CAPTURE OF THE ASSAULANT.

The would be assaust has been captured and lodged in jail. He is a young boy of sixteen, named Fred Sherman, who lives near Chicopee Falls, and is supposed to be insane.

ACCUSED OF ROBBERY.

Frank Noirot, twenty-five years of age, of No. 150 East Houston street, this city; Patrick Kane, twenty-three years of age, of No. 49 Newark avenue, Jersey City, and James Notrot, twenty-three years of age, of Bay street, Jersey City, were yesterday taken before liay street, Jersey City, were yesterday taken before Judge Davis in the Gregory Street Police Court charged with robbery. The complainant, John Mailler, proprietor of a salienn at No. 51 Newark avenue, Jersey City, alleged that the three men on Wednesday told him that he could secure a good shooting galiery cheap at Coney Island, and they agreed to meet him at the picce on Thursday. At the time fixed, while Muller was at the estand, the men entered his store, and while one engaged his wile's attention, the others stoic up stairs and broke open a bureau, from which they abstracted \$30 in coin and a siver watch. The prisoners were committed in default of \$1,000 each.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

The Rockaway Steambout Company's palace steamer Saturday next about four hungred widows and this dren of New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey, reducts will be turnished free to all respectable widows and children by Mr. E. R. Taylor, No. 21 Park ros, room 5, New York, any time previous to saturday.